

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 32, 160)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 32, 160) contains.

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Color

`RYB(145, 32, 160)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9120A0
RGB	145, 32, 160
RGB Percent	57%, 13%, 63%
CMY	0.4314, 0.8745, 0.3725
CMYK	0.09, 0.80, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	293°, 67%, 38%
HSV	293°, 80%, 63%
XYZ	18.5387, 9.5908, 34.1318
YIQ	80.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

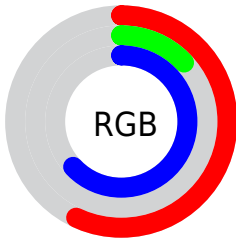
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 32, 160
Decimal	9511072
CIE _{Lab}	37.10, 61.10, -44.31
CIE _{LCh}	37, 75.476, 324.047
Yxy	9.5908, 0.2978, 0.1540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287701152 (0xFF9120A0)
YUV	80.3790, 39.2532, 56.6726
Hunter-Lab	30.9691, 52.6580, -43.6667

Details

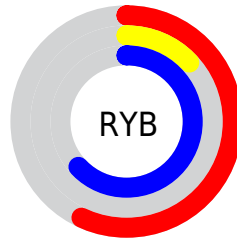
The RYB color **145, 32, 160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **32, 160, 145**, and the grayscale version is **80, 80, 80**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 91, 215**, and **90, 0, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 16, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147, 48, 160**.

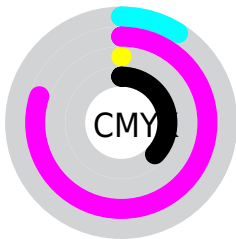
Distribution



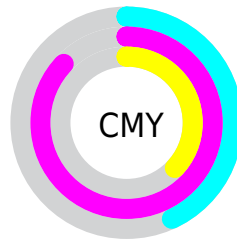
- Red (57%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 32, 160 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 145, 32, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145, 32, 160



145, 32, 160

255, 255, 255



117, 0, 133



202, 91, 215



90, 0, 108



232, 119, 244



63, 0, 83



255, 147, 255



38, 0, 59



255, 175, 255



0, 0, 36



255, 203, 255



0, 0, 12



255, 232, 255



0, 0, 0



145, 32, 160



145, 32, 160



143, 16, 160



147, 48, 160

■ 141, 0, 160

■ 149, 64, 160

■ 151, 80, 160

■ 153, 96, 160

■ 154, 112, 160

■ 156, 128, 160

■ 158, 144, 160

■ 160, 160, 160

■ 160, 176, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



11, 60, 201



145, 32, 160



184, 0, 102

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



145, 32, 160



52, 117, 0



0, 61, 136

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



145, 32, 160



32, 160, 145

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 66, 110



145, 32, 160



0, 98, 39

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



145, 32, 160



160, 69, 0



0, 107, 107



0, 69, 187

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



145, 32, 160



188, 0, 62



0, 107, 107



0, 56, 115

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



145, 32, 160



203, 159, 209



32, 47, 160



101, 74, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



145, 32, 160



186, 8, 209



160, 32, 113



78, 71, 79



126, 0, 143



14, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



160, 32, 47



209, 8, 32



32, 126, 160



79, 71, 72



143, 0, 17



15, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 32, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

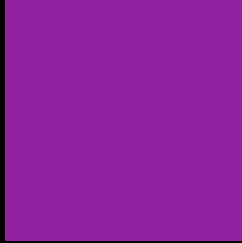
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 32, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 145, 32, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 32, 160.

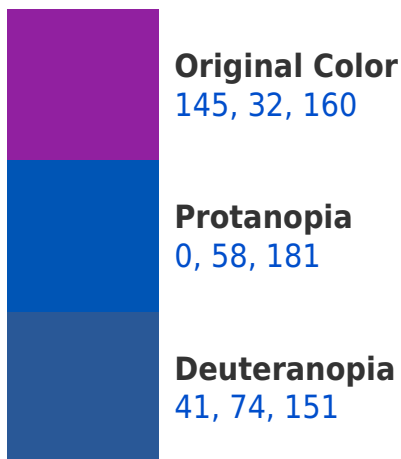


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 32, 160.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
134, 68, 73

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 32, 160



Protanomaly

53, 65, 173



Deuteranomaly

79, 68, 154



Tritanomaly

138, 55, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 32, 160



Achromatopsia

80, 80, 80



Achromatomaly

104, 63, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 32, 160 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(145, 32, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 32, 160)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 32, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 32, 160 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 32, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 32, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 32, 160) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 32,  
160) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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